plate is a trifle paler than the male. Expanse, ♂, .85 inch; ♀, 1.00 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

The habitat of this species is southwestern Texas.

(20) Melitaea perse, Edwards, Plate XVI, Fig. 19, ♂ (Perse).

Butterfly.—This is nearly related to the two foregoing species, but the ground-color is darker fulvous than in *dymas*, the markings are slight as in that species, and the arrangement of the spots and bands on the under side is similar. The marginal crescents on the under side of the primaries are largest at the apex and rapidly diminish in size, vanishing altogether about the middle of the wing. Expanse, ♂, 1.00 inch; ♀, 1.10 inch.

Early Stages.—These remain to be discovered.

The only specimens so far found have come from Arizona.

(21) Melitaea chara, Edwards, Plate XVII, Fig. 3, ♂; Fig. 4, ♀, *under side* (Chara).

Butterfly.—No lengthy description of this pretty little species is required, as the plate, which gives both sides of the wings, shows their peculiarities with sufficient accuracy to enable an exact determination to be made. The whitish spot on the costa before the apex on the upper side, and the chalky-white markings and spots on the under side, serve at once to distinguish this form from its near allies. Expanse, ♂, 1.00 inch; ♀, 1.25 inch.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

I have a large series of this species* all from Arizona, where it appears to be common.

(22) Melitaea leanira, Boisduval, Plate XVI, Fig. 20, ♀ (Leanira).

Butterfly, ♂.—Ground-color brownish-black, fulvous on the costa, with submarginal, median, and basal rows of yellow spots. Both the primaries and secondaries have a marginal row of red spots, and the former have in addition a submarginal row of such spots. The under side of the primaries is reddish-

fulvous, with the markings of the upper side reproduced. The secondaries have a marginal row of yellow crescents, then a black band inclosing yellow spots, then a median band of long yellow crescents, The remainder of the wing to its insertion is black, spotted with yellow.